any order, applicable at the location of the nearest unregulated supply plants from which an equivalent volume was received at the current month's Class I-Class III price difference.

(h) The pounds of skim milk in Class I producer milk, as determined pursuant to §1049.44 multiplied by the skim milk price for the month computed pursuant to §1049.50(f).

(i) The pounds of protein in skim milk in Class II and Class III, computed by multiplying the skim milk pounds so assigned by the percentage of protein in the handler's receipts of producer skim milk during the month for each report filed, separately, multiplied by the protein price for the month computed pursuant to §1049.50(e) and adjusted pursuant to §1049.66 for the weighted average somatic cell content of the handler's receipts of milk.

(j) Subtract, for reconstituted milk made from receipts of nonfluid milk products, an amount computed by multiplying $1.00 (but not more than the difference between the Class I price applicable at the location of the pool plant and the Class III price) by the hundredweight of skim milk and butterfat contained in receipts of nonfluid milk products that are allocated to Class I use, provided that the handler establishes a disposition of labeled reconstituted fluid milk products; and

(k) Exclude, for pricing purposes under this section, receipts of nonfluid milk products that are distributed as labeled reconstituted milk for which payments are made to the producer-settlement fund of another order under §1049.76(c).

(l) For pool plants that transfer bulk concentrated fluid milk products to other pool plants and other order plants, add or subtract the amount per hundredweight of any class price change from the previous month that results from any inventory reclassification of bulk concentrated fluid milk products that occurs at the transferee plant. Any such applicable class price change shall be applied to the plant that used the concentrated milk in the event that the concentrated fluid milk products were made from bulk unconcentrated fluid milk products re-

ceived at the plant during the prior month.

(m) For producer milk in Class III–A, add or subtract as appropriate an amount per hundredweight that the Class III–A price is more or less, respectively, than the Class III price.

[58 FR 43516, Aug. 17, 1993, as amended at 58 FR 63288, Dec. 1, 1993; 59 FR 24031, May 10, 1994]

§ 1049.61 Computation of weighted average differential value.

For each month the market administrator shall compute the weighted average differential value for milk received from all producers as follows:

(a) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to §1049.60, paragraphs (a) through (g) and (j) and (k), for all handlers who made reports pursuant to §1049.30 and who made payments pursuant to §1049.71 for the preceding month;

(b) Add an amount equal to the total value of the minus location adjustments computed pursuant to §1049.75(a);

(c) Subtract an amount equal to the total value of the plus location differentials computed pursuant to §1049.75(a);

(d) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half the unobligated balance in the producer-settlement fund;

(e) Divide the resulting amount by the sum of the following for all handlers included in these computations:

(1) The total hundredweight of producer milk; and

(2) The total hundredweight for which a value is computed pursuant to §1049.60(g).

(f) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents per hundredweight. The result shall be the ''Weighted Average Differential Price''.

[58 FR 43516, Aug. 17, 1993]

§ 1049.62 Computation of producer protein price.

For each month the market administrator shall compute the producer protein price to be paid to all producers for the pounds of protein in their milk, as follows:

(a) Combine into one total the values computed pursuant to §1049.60, paragraphs (h) and (i), for all handlers who